397

SUBJECT INDEX

Beta-blockers, 248, 319 in tachycardia, 380-381, 385 Bifurcation diagrams, 276-277, 293 Bigeminy, rule of, 313 Blackman-Harris window, 185, 202 Blood pressure, relationship between tachycardia rate and, 380-381 Body surface mapping (BSM), 148-174 history and technique of, 148-150 in ischemia, 301-303 of normal subjects, 150-153 Boxcar filters, 346 Breasts, imaging of, in perfusion scintigraphy, 114 Bruce protocol, 56 BSM. See Body surface mapping Bundle branch blocks ECG and, 114, 132-140 left body surface mapping in, 162-163 as criterion for myocardial infarction, ECG mapping of, 132 perfusion scintigraphy and, 114 pseudoprimary T wave changes and, 36-42, QRS complex and, 26, 28 body surface mapping in, 161-162

ECG mapping of, 132 alcium antagonists, 248 Cardiac rate. See Heart rate Cardiac rhythms. See Rhythms Cardiomyopathy body surface mapping in, 161 dilated, fractal geometry and mortality in, PET as aid to ECG in, 88-89 Carotid sinus massage (CSD), 381, 382 CASS study, 59 Catecholamines, 215 Catheterization circadian variations investigated by, 222-232 electrode, 119 for endocardial 12-lead ECG mapping, 128-146 for endocardial MAP recordings, 126 single plane ventriculography during, 70 Cathode-ray oscilloscope, 344 Cells, cardiac, dynamics of excitation in models of, 281-297 Cellular basis of cardiac arrhythmias, 263-278 Chagas disease, 243 Chaos, definition of, 281

Chaos theory, 278, 354 cardiac cells in terms of, 281-297 Children, cardiac rhythm in, 355 Circadian variations of electrical properties of heart, 222-232 Circumflex artery disease, 72 Clonidine, 216 Cold pressor testing, in silent ischemia, PET studies and, 86-88 "Common Standards for Quantitative Electrocardiography." See CSE Computers CSE standardization project for ECG by, 329-335 diagnostic ECG programs for assessing performance, 335-340 two types of logic, 350 ECG data compression by, 350-351 Fourier transform method by, 197 future of ECG and, 308, 351, 370-376 historical perspective on ECG and, 343-351 HRV analysis by, 235-244 transmission-encoding-storage standards for ECG by, 339-340 Conduction defects of atria, P waves and, 8-10 body surface mapping in, 161-163 high frequency components in, 199 See also Bundle branch blocks Conformance Testing Services (CTS), 339-340 Coronary arteriography body surface mapping correlated with, 168-170 perfusion status determined by, 110-111 Coronary artery disease ambulatory monitoring of, 355 chronic, perfusion scintigraphy in, 113-116 predictive accuracy of ECG in, 72, 73 stress studies in, 84-86 ventricular late potentials in, 188 Cor pulmonale, 69 Coupling interval of the extrasystoles, 315, 317 CSD (carotid sinus massage), 381, 382 CSE study, 329-340 organizational structure of, 342 CTS (Conformance Testing Services), 339-340

Data bases, 350–351, 370, 373–376 Departure mapping, 156–158 DFT (discrete Fourier transform), 197 Diabetes, spectral analysis in, 241–242

Cyclic AMP (cAMP), 218-219

Diagnosis, computer programs for assessing performance of, 335–340 two types of logic, 350
Difference-equation model, 286–290
Difference maps, 154–157
Digital filters, 346, 348
Digitalis, 114, 274
Diltiazem, 248
Dipyridamole-induced myocardial ischemia, 53–57
"Dome and dart" shaped waves, 14

Driving force, definition of, 264

Duchenne muscular dystrophy, PET studies
as aid to ECG in, 88–89

Dynamical diseases, 278

Dypyridamole thallium scintigraphy, 114

Echocardiography
3D reconstruction of, 62–63
as aid to ECG in left ventricular diagnosis,
61–65
MRI compared to, 95

Effective refractory period (ERP), in circadian studies, 223–225, 227, 228, 232

Effector cell membranes, 214
Elderly people, cardiac rhythm in, 355
Electrical alternans of P waves, 8
Electrocardiography
advantages of, 305
ambulatory. See Holter recordings
future of, 308, 351, 370–376
high frequencies in

biophysical basis, 198-199 filters for elimination of, 344-345 as marker of vagal activity, 238-240 high resolution, 180, 197

history of, 24–26, 309, 329, 343–344 computerized electrocardiography, 344–351

Holter recordings, 353

low frequencies in, as marker of sympathetic activity, 238-240 predecessors of, 24

recent expanded knowledge of, 305–306 sampling rates in, 345

signal averaging in. See Signal averaging Electrophysiologic matrix normal, 264–270

proarrhythmic, 271–274

Elema Mingograf 82 ink-jet recorder, 223 Endocardium

activation of, QRS pattern and, 136-140 ECG mapping of, 128-146 MAP recording of, 124-126

body surface mapping related to, 172-174 Epicardium activation of, QRS pattern and, 136–140 ECG mapping of, 128–146, 165 MAP recording of, body surface mapping

MAP recording of, body surface mapping related to, 172–174

Epinephrine, 215

ERP (effective refractory period), in circadian studies, 223–225, 227, 228, 232 European Community study. See CSE study

Excitability

abnormal, 274-278 altered, hypothesis of, 271-274

definitions of, 263 normal, 264-270 ventricular. See

Ventricles—excitation of

Exercise testing (stress testing) in identifying high-risk myocardial patients, 108-110

myocardial blood flow in, 85-86 noise in, 349, 350

perfusion scintigraphy as alternative to, 114 in silent ischemia, PET studies and, 86–88 in transient myocardial ischemia, 56, 57, 59 Extrasystoles, arrhythmias and, 314–320

Farey's rule, 282
Fascicular blocks

abnormal T waves in, 41 axis deviation and, 26-27

left anterior, IMI differentiated from, 163-165

Fast-response tissues, 265

FDG (¹⁸F fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose), 79–86, 88

FFTA. See Fourier transform analysis Fibrillation

atrial

in paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, 389-391 wavelength in prediction of, 300

ventricular

arrhythmogenic tissue and, 181 atropine and, 251

autonomic interactions and, 213 baroreflex sensitivity and risk of, 249 body surface mapping in, 165

ventricular late potentials in, 188 whether chaotic, 286-297

Filters

analog, 347–348 antialiasing, 345 band-pass, 348 boxcar, 346 digital, 346, 348

high pass, 197-198

F waves, 18-22

low pass, 346
sophisticated linear phase response, 348
Fourier transform, discrete (DFT), 197
Fourier transform analysis (FFTA), 185–189, 197–201, 204–205, 236, 370–371
Fractal geometry, 354, 362–365
Frank XYZ leads, 330, 333, 334
Frequency domain autonomic interactions explored in, 238–244
Fourier transform pairs of signals in, 200–201
signal averaging in, 184–186

GDP (guanosine diphosphate), 218–219

N-Glutamate, 86
G proteins, 218, 219
GTP (guanosine triphosphate), 218–219
Guanosine diphosphate (GDP), 218–219
Guanosine triphosphate (GTP), 218–219

Guanosine triphosphate (GTP), 218-219 Heart rate arrhythmias and, 313-320 autonomic interactions and, 209-210 variability in (HRV) in ambulatory monitoring, 357-362 autonomic nervous system and, 320-326 calculation of cycle lengths, 357 computer analysis, 235-244 indices related to autonomic tone, 354 malignant arrhythmias and, 250-251 mortality correlated with, 257-258 power spectrum analysis, 357 relationship to heart rate itself, 358-362 Heart transplant rejection, 357 Hemiblocks in coronary artery disease, 69 use of term, 26 High pass filtering, 197-198 His bundle, 15, 180 His-Purkinje system body surface mapping in, 168 in ventricular activation, 133, 140-141 Hodgkin-Huxley model, 291 Holter recordings arrhythmias and heart rate in, 33-34, 312-320, 326 computer-assisted analysis of, 353-365 heart rate variability in, 257-258

312–320, 326
computer-assisted analysis of, 353–365
heart rate variability in, 257–258
history of, 353
spectral analysis of, 237, 243
sudden cardiac death and, 319–320
HRV. See Heart rate—variability in
Huffman encoding, 350
Hyperkalemia, 7
Hypertension, sympathovagal balance in, 240

Hypokalemia, 7, 278 Hypokinesis, 65

dioventricular rhythms, 45 Impulse propagation, 269 Incremental updating, 350 Interatrial blocks, P waves and, 9-10 Interatrial septum, pacing of, 12 Inverse problem, 166-167 Ischemic heart disease antiarrhythmic drugs in, 247 body surface mapping in, 301-303 complex feedback in, 276 cycle-length variability and mortality in, echocardiography in evaluation of, 61-65 MRI in quantitative assessment of, 97-100 parasympathetic activity and, 248-253 perfusion scintigraphy in, 113-116 prognostic value of ventricular arrhythmias in. 356-357 silent, PET as aid to ECG in, 86-88 sympathetic hyperactivity in, 247-248 See also Myocardial infarction; Transient myocardial ischemia Isoarea maps (isointegral maps), 151-155, 161, 170-171 arrhythmic potential suggested by, 165-167 Isometric projection maps, 152-153, 156 Isopotential maps, 150-151, 153-154 Isoproterenol, 212, 216

Kent's bundle, 15, 16 in circadian experiment, 223–225, 227–232

AD disease, 70-71 LAFB (left anterior fascicular block), IMI differentiated from, 163-165 Left anterior descending artery (LAD) disease, 70-71 "Lateral" leads, 72 Left atrium, pacing of, 12-15 Left ventricle hypertrophy of, 69 body surface mapping in, 160-161 body surface mapping and, 160-161 echocardiography and, 61-62 MRI determination of, 96-97, 104 wall thickening of, MRI in quantitative assessment of, 97-100 See also Tachycardia-ventricular; Ventricles Lidocaine, 248, 271-274 Liminal length, 265, 269

Linear phase response filters, 348 Long QT syndrome (LQTS), 34, 124–126, 300 Low pass filters, 346 LQTS (long QT syndrome), 34, 124–126, 300

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 371 in left ventricular evaluation, 95–104 Mapping body surface. See Body surface mapping

pace

of atria, 10-15 correlated with 12-lead ECG, 129 of sites of origin of ventricular tachycardia, 128-146

spectral, 187
MAPs. See Monophasic action potentials
Marquette Electronics, 31, 345, 348–350
Mayer waves. 235

MBR (modified Beeler and Reuter model), 291-293, 297

Median complex, 350

Medtronic 5325 stimulator, 223

Membrane conductance, definition of, 264

Metabolic disorders, P waves and, 7-8
Methacholine, 216

Methoxamine, 216

Mexiletine, 248 MILIS study, 107

Mitral stenosis P waves and, 7, 9

Mitral valve prolapse ambulatory monitoring of, 355-356

cycle-length variability in, 357-358 Monophasic action potentials (MAPs), 119-126

body surface mapping related to, 172-174
MRFIT (Multiple Risk Factor Intervention

Trial), 59 Muscarinic agonists, 216, 253

Muscle artifact noise, 346

Muscular dystrophy, Duchenne, PET studies as aid to ECG in, 88-89

Myocardial infarction beta-blockers after, 381

body surface mapping in, 153-158 LAFB differentiated, 163-165

echocardiography in estimation of size of, 63-65

heart rate variability after, 255–260 Holter recordings in prognosis of, 325–326 MRI in quantitative assessment of, 97–99

perfusion scintigraphy in, 107-113 PET as aid to ECG in, 77-91

P waves and, 6-7 ORS complex and, 25, 27, 198

Q-wave predictive accuracy in, 67-73, 77

spectral analysis in, 240, 244 survival for long period after, 192 thrombolytic therapy for ECG accuracy and, 108

perfusion scintigraphy and, 107, 110-113 reperfusion in, 69, 110-113

See also Tachycardia—ventricular
Myocardial ischemia, transient. See Transient
myocardial ischemia

Myocardial tissue tagging, 100-103, 371

Neuropeptide Y, 214, 216–217 Nifedipine, 248 Nitroglycerin, 240 Noise reduction, 344–350 in signal averaging, 182, 349–350 Norepinephrine (NE), 211, 213–218, 247

Obesity, conduction defects and, 8 Orthohypersympathicotony, 7 Oxotremorine, 253

PA interval, 8–9

11 C-Palmitate, 78–80, 82, 84–86, 88

Parasympathetic nervous system, malignant arrhythmias and, 247–260

Perfusion scintigraphy in identifying high-risk myocardial patients, 108-110 as less accurate in women, 114

in myocardial ischemia and infarction, 107-116 Pericarditis, P waves and, 5, 7

PES (programmed electrical stimulation), 223

Phenoxybenzamine, 248 Phentolamine, 217–218

Phenylephrine, 240, 249, 251-252, 256, 258 Plasminogen activator (rt-PA), 110, 112

Position of the heart in the thorax, P waves and, 4

Positron emission tomography (PET), 371 as aid to ECG, 77-91

in transient myocardial ischemia, 52, 54, 55

Posttachycardia syndrome, 41 Power line interference, 346

Power spectrum analysis, 357

Prazosin, 248 Precordial leads

> multiple, 26 O waves in, 71

R-wave progression patterns in, 130 standardization of, 344

Preexcitation, 41, 45, 307–308

body surface mapping in, 165-167 PR interval, 9

PK interval, 9

in CSE standardization study, 334

Procainamide, 124, 271 Programmed electrical stimulation (PES), 223 Propafenone, 248 Propranolol, 217-218, 248, 385-387 P-R segment, 180 future analysis of, 372, 373 Pulmonary emphysema, 5 Purkinie fibers chaotic dynamics in, 282-286, 290 excitability of, 212, 277, 278 MAP recordings from, 121 P waves, 1-28 in CSE standardization study, 331-334 future analysis of, 372, 373 in isopotential maps, 153, 154 normal, 1 transient factors influencing, 5-8

RS complex, 24-28 computer programs for detection of, 348-349 in CSE standardization study, 331-334 epicardial and endocardial activation and pattern of, 136-140 frequencies of, 346 future analysis of, 372, 373, 376 higher frequency patterns of, 198-199 isoarea maps for, 151-155, 161 notches and slurs in, 197, 198, 201-202 as pattern of ventricular activation, 128 pseudoprimary T wave changes and, 37, 38, 41-47 in signal averaging, 182-189 spectral mapping, 197-199, 201-202, 204-206 in ventricular repolarization, 31 in ventricular tachycardia, 133-136, 142-143 wide or narrow tachycardia, 307 QRST complex, isoarea maps for, 151-155, 165-167 **OT** interval in CSE standardization study, 334 See Long QT syndrome; QX/QT ratio Quinidine, 277 O waves in myocardial infarction, 67-73, 77, 107, septal, during exercise, 57 in ventricular tachycardia, 129 QX/QT ratio, 57

Real-time analysis, 353–354 Repolarization description of, 267

drug effects on, 274-278 ventricular, 31-34 Rhythms in ambulatory monitoring, 355-356 chaos-theory interpretation of, 281-282 as markers of functional states, 234-235 See also Arrhythmias; Sinus rhythm Right atrium, pacing of, 11-12 Right ventricle hypertrophy of, body surface mapping in, 158-160 infarction of, 306-307 pacing of, pseudoprimary T wave changes and, 38-42 See also Ventricles R-R interval, 235-243, 249, 257, 258 82Rubidium, 78, 86-88 Rule of bigeminy, 313 RV pattern, 73 R waves in coronary artery disease, 72 in ischemia, 301 in myocardial infarction, 72 poor progression of (PRWP), 71 reversed progression of (RRWP), 71 in sites of tachycardia origin, 129, 130

in ventricular repolarization, 32 Saddle pattern, 151 Safety factor (for impulse propagation), 269 "Sawtooth" waves, 18 Signal averaging, 148, 180-192, 197-198, noise reduction in, 182, 349-350 spectral mapping modification of, 187, 197-206 Signal conditioning, 346-348 Silver nitrate, 26 Single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), 114 Sinus pauses in children, 355 Sinus rhythm two types of information in, 312-313 variability of, 320-324 Slow response tissues, 267 Solid state recorders, 354 Sotalol, 124 SPECT (single photon emission computed tomography), 114 Spectral mapping and analysis, 187, 197-206, 236-243 Spectrotemporal map (STM), 201, 204-206 STM (spectrotemporal map), 201, 204-206

Spectrotemporal map (STM), 201, 204–206 STM (spectrotemporal map), 201, 204–206 Stress testing. See Exercise testing String galvanometer, 343–344 ST segment in ambulatory monitoring, 355

baseline sway and, 347 in coronary artery disease, 72 exercise-induced changes in, 85-86, 115, 354 in myocardial infarction, 107 PET study, 81-82 nonspecific changes in, 114 in right ventricular infarction, 306-307 spectral mapping of, 187, 198 in thrombolytic therapy, 110-112 in transient myocardial ischemia, 51-53, 56-59 in unstable angina, 306 ST-T waves frequencies of, 346 future analysis of, 372, 373, 376 isoarea maps for, 151-155 in transient myocardial ischemia, 58, 80 Sudden cardiac death baroreflex sensitivity and, 249 beta blockers in prevention of, 319 chaos theory and, 293 complex arrhythmias as risk factor in, 356 ECGs and prevention of, 244, 247 QT prolongation and, 300 ventricular late potentials in prognosis of,

190-192
Supraventricular tachycardia. See
Tachycardia—supraventricular
SVT. See Tachycardia—supraventricular
S waves, 26
Sympathetic nerves, interactions of, with
vagal nerves, 209-219

Syncope, recurrent, ventricular late potentials in, 189-190

Syndrome x, 52, 58

achycardia atrial, P waves and, 16-18 autonomic-tone changes from, 378-392 Gallavardin's, 41 supraventricular (SVT) "aberration" used in, 26 atrial fibrillation from, 389-391 beta-blockers in, 381 daily variability of, 222, 229-232 pseudoprimary T wave changes in, 41-42 spontaneous termination, 383-388 ventricular body surface mapping in, 165-167 discordant T waves caused by, 45 ECG mapping of sites of origin of, 128-146 from myocardial infarction, 180-181 in normal elderly people, 355 ventricular late potentials and, 187-192 wide or narrow QRS, 307

Technetium-99m isonitriles, 107, 111, 114

Thallium-201 (201Tl), 86, 107, 108, 113-115 Threshold voltage, 265 Time domain Fourier transform pairs of signals in, 200-201 signal averaging in, 182-184 Tocainide, 124, 125 Transient myocardial ischemia ECG diagnosis of, 51-59 sympathovagal balance in, 240-241 Transmembrane action potentials (TAPs), 120-121 Tricyclic antidepressants, P waves and, 7 T waves, 24, 25 concordant vs. discordant, 43-49 in CSE standardization study, 331-334 nonspecific changes in, 114 postextrasystolic changes in, 41 pseudoprimary changes in, causes of, 36-49 simple classification of, 36 in ventricular repolarization, 31 T-U waves, 31 Tyrode solution, 282

U waves, 24 in transient myocardial ischemia, 57

agal nerves interactions of, with sympathetic nerves, stimulation of, in reducing arrhythmias, 249, 251 Valsalva maneuver P waves and, 5 tachycardia termination by, 387-388 Vectorcardiographic loops, 26 Ventricles contractility of, autonomic interactions and, 210-211 dysfunction of, and sudden cardiac death, 356-357 excitation of autonomic interactions and, 212-213 departure concept, 157-158 isometric projection maps of, 152-154 isopotential maps of, 150-151, 153-154 hypertrophy of, 114 QRS complex and, 27 normal activation of, QRS complex and, 24-25, 198 pacing of, 14 preexcitation of, 41, 45, 307-308 body surface mapping in, 165-167

repolarization of, multidimensional quantitation of, 31-34

ventricle; Tachycardia

See also Fibrillation; Left ventricle; Right

Ventricular extrasystoles (VEs), 42, 45 Ventricular late potentials pathophysiologic basis for, 180–182 prognostic significance of, 190–191 in recurrent syncope, 189–190 technical aspects of recording, 182–187, 197–198

in ventricular tachycardia, 187-189 Ventricular premature complexes, fractal geometry of, 362-365

Ventriculograms, body surface mapping correlated with, 168-170

Verapamil, 248

15O-Water, 78

Wavelength concept, 299-300

Wenckebach conduction pattern, 181, 278

Wilson terminal, 344

Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

anatomical circuits in, 299 atrial pacing in patient with, 379-380

body surface mapping in, 166

ECG in evaluation of, 114 QRS complex and, 25, 28

supraventricular tachycardia transformed to fibrillation in, 389